

telling him that it would simply be making a target of everybody in the coach. The firing was going on rapidly outside, and I ordered everybody to lie down flat and not look out the windows. The passengers were all so frightened that, with very few exceptions, they remained in their positions until after we had pulled away from the station. The man who was shot, a man named J. C. McCoy, of Crawford's Corner, Pa., related a similar interesting experience. The man who went forward to ask the engineer why he had stopped, and learning that he was shot, asked him why the robbers had done it. He replied: "I don't know, only that they've plugged me."

While this was going on at the front end of the train, an old man in one car rolled up his sleeves and pulled out a revolver from his pocket, saying, "Come on men, I'll head 'em off." He went forward and stop those—cowards! Nobody was willing to join him in the hazardous undertaking and he gave it up. One of the ladies in the car went into spasms when she heard what was going on, and all heaved a sigh of relief when the train pulled out of the cut.

THE AMOUNT STOLEN.

Express Manager Crosby Says It Was a Very Small Sum.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The officials of the United States Express were extremely reticent today concerning the amount secured by the robbers at Kessler. General Manager C. H. Crosby, of the express company, has made the following statement:

"I have been looking over the books and receiving dispatches all day, and I can say now that the loss is going to turn out very small indeed. I have not received full particulars, and will not until I hear from Messenger Weist, who continued on his run to Buffalo, which is the terminus of his route. I have approximated the loss within a few dollars, however."

"What will the loss amount to? As much as \$50,000?"

"Oh, no. Not anywhere near that amount. It will go away below that figure, though the exact amount I cannot make public. Our policy is never to give out the exact amount of robberies."

"Are robbers tempted to read the newspapers to learn how much they have stolen?"

"Of course not," said Mr. Crosby. "But these fellows get a great deal of information from the newspapers. They secured mostly paper entirely worthless to them. They overlooked \$15,000 worth of gold bullion. I suppose they thought they were carrying a great deal of money. In the safe they blew open was a sealed bag full of packages done up about the size and shape of packages of bank notes. These packages were marked \$1,000 and so on. These figures indicate the value the packages were listed at, but practically they were of no more value than the paper they contained. Their contents consisted of settlements with agents, receipts for money, legal papers, etc. It was a load of this nature and of very little actual value which the robbers secured. I hear the story is that the company lost \$25,000, or \$30,000. The fact is that there was not a tenth of that amount on the whole train."

Other stories were afloat, however, and the robbery is said to have amounted to as much as \$200,000. This statement is based on an allegation that some bank in Chicago had shipped to its New York correspondent \$250,000. Nothing can be learned in Chicago, however, that will bear out the story.

In the express car which was robbed was the body of Mrs. Hallock of Moriches, L. I., who committed suicide in the Great Lakes, Chicago, after deserting her husband, and being deserted in turn by her paramour.

HELD UP ONE HOUR.

Story of a Conductor Who Was a Passenger on the Robbed Train.

TOLEDO, Sept. 12.—Two conductors, who were passengers on the robbed train, live in Toledo. They are C. H. Covert and W. A. Brown. Covert got on at Elkhart. He runs special trains. "Brown and I had turned in the sleeper and had fixed the seats together for a nap," he said. "This morning about 12:30 o'clock one of my brakemen awakened me and said that some men were holding up the train. We went forward to the baggage car. It was filled with trainmen and passengers. They were taking turns at peeping out the door into the darkness. Every time a light was fired in the direction of the opening by the guards on the outside. No one could do anything. The baggage car was next to the express car, which was in charge of the robbers. They had blown the bottom of the car out with dynamite, completely stunning the two express messengers. Then they covered the express car with their rifles. No one could tell how much they got. Three men were taken from the train. A great many people got off here. There was considerable excitement. Women were awake, and frightened half to death. One of them fainted. The train was unheeded, with the exception of the express car. We were held up just one hour."

THE LOOTED CAR.

Its Interior Almost Wrecked—Six Blocks of Silver Bullion Untouched.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Chief John Byrne, of this city, who is superintendent of detectives of the United States Express Company, left tonight for the scene of the robbery. Officials of the company here declare it may be days before the extent of the robbery is known, and it may be \$50,000 or it may be \$250,000. If the robbers carried off the bags it is probable they carried off the way bills also. Most all of the express men on this run belong here. The messenger of the looted car was M. M. Weist, of No. 165 Glenwood avenue. A telegram came this afternoon requesting that his wife be notified that he is all right.

The robbed express car reached here early this evening. From the exterior it does not seem to have been roughly handled, but an interior view reveals a different impression. It is pretty well torn to pieces. The safe that was blown open stands a little to one side of the door through which the robbers forced their entrance. Its door is off, and its interior is barren. The door was torn from its hinges and blown into seven pieces. The cars shows no marks of bullets either inside or outside. Six blocks of silver bullion which were in the car, were not touched, neither were the small portable safes in which the smaller sums of money are carried.

On the Lookout at North Manchester.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 12.—This morning Marshal Lautzenberger received a telegram from the city marshal of Kendallville, giving notice the Lake Shore train robbery last night, and to look out for any suspicious characters. The officers here were on the lookout all day, but none of the road agents apparently came this way.

Arrested a Suspect at Peru.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., Sept. 12.—Deputy Sheriff Durand, of this city, arrested and jailed a suspicious character this morning, who is believed to be connected with the train robbery near Kendallville last night. The man gives his name as C. A. Beldon, of Pottsville, Ind., and although nothing was

found on his person to warrant the belief, his actions were very suspicious. He came in during the latter part of night on the Wabash west-bound train, and was making inquiries as to when city papers with accounts of robbery could be had. Nothing was known about the robbery here at the time, it is believed that he was either connected with the robbery or is a decoy sent this way for the purpose of misleading the officers. He is now in jail awaiting further information.

THE STATE WILL OFFER NO REWARD.

Governor Matthews was asked, last yesterday afternoon, if the State had been called upon for assistance in the discovery of the Kendallville train robbers. He said he had received no information from the officials at that point, and that no arrangements had been made to offer a reward for the arrest of the robbers. He said if he were called upon he hardly knew what could be done, as the contract fund of the State is now at a very low ebb, and that every cent of it would be required to prosecute the cases at Roby.

THE HOGUS-ISLAND GANG.

Band of Outlaws that Terrorized Northern Indiana and Illinois Years Ago.

Years ago the swamp and lake region of northern Indiana was noted as a resort of confidence men, horse thieves and swindlers of every class. Their rendezvons was on an island in Beaver lake, Newton county, about fifty miles south of Chicago. The lake was then the largest body of water in the State and it was surrounded by an almost impassable morass, penetrable only to the Indian and the whites who sometimes accompanied the red man on his hunting excursions. The island was about three hundred yards from one side of the lake and was reached usually by fording, swimming or in canoes. A narrow ridge of bar extended from the main land to the island, and to those who knew its location it was an easy matter to follow it from the shore, as the water was not over three feet deep, except in the spring and late fall. This was the spot chosen by the outlaws for a hiding place after they had been driven from the eastern counties. There they flourished and grew bolder in their fancied immunity from pursuit and capture. Settlers one hundred miles away were terrorized by their name, and the thieving expeditions would extend as far south as the Wabash river, even the pioneers near Terre Haute and Vincennes occasionally visits would be made to the villages and towns, and counterfeit silver and gold disposed of in small quantities in each place. They had all the northern and southern portions of Indiana and Illinois as their field of action; in fact they seemed to have confederated in almost every county in the State, thus making escape or hiding comparatively easy.

Finally the settlers, annoyed to desperation by the loss of their horses and the depredations of the robbers, organized for the purpose of wiping out the desperadoes. They were assisted by the sheriff of Kankakee county, Illinois, and other officials. An old hunter, who knew the country well, was secured as a guide, and in the early fifties, and it was autumn when the rendezvous was discovered. The force to the island was found, and about a dozen of the outlaws entered and captured. Several were absent on raids, but were afterwards secured. Dozens of crude molds for coining money were found, and about one hundred horses recovered. The outlaws were taken to Kankakee, tried, convicted and sent to prison. Beaver lake has been drained, and the island is now a hill, surrounded by waving fields of corn. After the capture of the outlaws the island was called "Hogus" and it is so known now. An old Frenchman told the writer that he had seen the place, and it is believed the word "Hogus" is a corruption of his name. Ever since that time the word has been applied to counterfeiters.

Mr. H. J. Eaton, of the Indianapolis Sentinel, says: "Beginning with 1872, Kendallville and the adjacent country to the northeast was the headquarters of one of the most notorious gangs of train robbers, horse-thieves and all around outlaws that ever infested the West. In the early seventies they followed a train robbery at night by a raid on the Kendallville bank. The authorities in the adjacent counties were then, for the first time in the history of the region, forced to the necessity of breaking it up, although the gang had a strong political pull. Sheriff William Fleming, of Allen county, afterwards lost 27 deaths from the movement. Posses of men were formed, and a thorough and systematic man-hunt began, and it continued without cessation for some three months. The most desperate of the leaders, among them the notorious "Red" Leary, were captured and sent to the penitentiary. Leary was later released, and he and his associates were active in the hunt a number of the posse and something like a dozen of the bandits were killed, and many of the bandits were captured. The government's multiplicity in the robbery of \$500 from the Wells-Fargo Company by forgery, but he was released, as nothing could be proved against him."

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY AND MURDER.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 12.—Joseph Reynolds, formerly a secret service agent of the Frisco road, was arrested here today, charged with complicity in the murder and train robbery at Mound Valley.

The warrant was sworn out by J. J. Dobbs, in the secret service of the Frisco, who says Reynolds left here Saturday night and, without doubt, murdered the express messenger. Reynolds was arrested here on a charge of complicity in the robbery of \$500 from the Wells-Fargo Company by forgery, but he was released, as nothing could be proved against him."

BIG FOUR TRAINMEN.

Report that They Will Not Accept the Reduction in Wages.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Representatives of the trainmen of the Big Four road are in the city to consult with the road over cutting their wages 10 per cent, except those receiving \$300 or less per year. Nothing has yet been done, but it is strongly intimated that the men will resist to the utmost any cut. They argue that they are not paid by the day, but by mileage, and that when traffic is reduced their pay is proportionately reduced. They claim all the classes of trainmen, including switchmen, will unite to resist the reduction.

ALLEGED PENSION FRAUD.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 12.—Frauds of a startling character have been discovered by Pension Examiners Cutler and Sidman, here in Baltimore. The government has been robbed for years by forgeries and other crimes which came to light through the present system of delivering pension checks at the postoffice. The examiners now have on hand no less than thirty-five cases of fraud. These they are now investigating, and they believe that five times that number will be discovered before their labors have been completed. The examiners were sent here from Washington and Philadelphia.

CONVENTION OF POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The national convention of postoffice clerks was addressed today by President Bonney, of the world's fair congress auxiliary, and Frank Lawler, the question of securing desired legislation was discussed at the morning session, and a drive through the parks occupied the afternoon.

THE DROUGHT HERE.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The drought which has prevailed in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan for nearly three months was broken today by copious rains. It came too late to be of benefit to crops, but will greatly improve fall pasturage.

THE CASE OF P. P. MOUTON

Ex-Deputy Recorder at Greensburg on Trial for Embezzlement.

Muncie Health Board Enforces Inspection of All Baggage Leaving Town—New Albany Conference.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Sept. 12.—The evidence in the trial of Philander T. Mouton, an insurance agent, charged with embezzlement, was completed today. He was tried by the court, and the argument will be heard at some future date. He is charged with "taking, purloining, secreting and appropriating \$505 of the funds of the Equitable Life Insurance Society of the United States" to his own use. For several years Mouton has been carrying on his work. The evidence showed that he had collected and refused to pay over \$505 of the funds belonging to the company. Mouton filed a plea in abatement, claiming that the insurance company had not filed their authority to do business in this county, and no crime had been committed. The Mouton family lived in Salt Creek town, near Greensburg. Mouton was a Democratic recorder of this county, took a fancy to him and made him his deputy. Mendenhall had unbought confidence in the man's integrity and trusted him with his bank book. When the recorder undertook to balance his bank book, it is said, he found Mouton had cashed out of about \$500. Figures on the bank book were changed. When Mendenhall confronted him with the charge he declared that some enemy had made the changes and set up a job on him. He refused to sign the office of recorder, but failed to obtain the nomination. Several years ago he went into the stone business, and, wanting some ready cash, it is charged, he signed the name of James Stark and Adam Sample to a note of \$7,000 without asking either of them. The note was purchased by Judge James Stark, who was then the recorder. Mouton was afterwards indicted for the forgery there was quite a commotion in financial circles in Greensburg. It was afterwards learned by his mother and brother-in-law, who paid it, and the note was destroyed and no prosecution followed.

Four weeks ago he insured a citizen of North Vernon, who gave him the name of Mouton and Mouton took a copy of the note and sold it. While acting as deputy recorder Mouton married his present wife, and when he was indicted for the forgery he found a letter from a young lady residing at Madison protesting against the issuing of the same, claiming that they were engaged to be married. Mouton was placed in jail his wife sent for his car and bag, and in it she found letters from sweethearts of recent date, couched in the most endearing terms. His wife did not occupy a seat by his side at his trial today. Mouton's weakness, it is said, has been a long time known by his mother and brother-in-law, who paid it, and the note was destroyed and no prosecution followed.

SITUATION AT MUNCIE.

Two New Smallpox Cases—All Must Be Vaccinated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 12.—Two new cases of smallpox were reported here today, both from the infected district. They are Anna Ross, on Water street, in the extreme southeast part of the city, and John Campbell, on Madison street, south of John avenue, a mile south of the railroad. These are the only cases reported since Saturday night. At last night's meeting of the City Council resolutions and ordinances were read and passed to assist the city health officer, Dr. Jackson. Persons with the disease will be taken to the hospital by force if necessary before the case becomes contagious. An ordinance was passed requiring every citizen who has not been effectively vaccinated during the past three years to again be vaccinated, and one ordering the removal of household goods from the city without securing a permit from the health officer, and all baggage at the depot and on the street to be inspected before leaving. Each day the people are more thoroughly realizing the situation and this assists in stamping out the pest.

The health officer has reported where people will be confined twenty-one days who violate the quarantine rules. A drunken guard was the first to occupy the case. From August 1 to September 9 there were 1,485 cases and 725 deaths in Nijni Novgorod.

THE LORDS SHOULD BEWARE.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The National Liberal Federation to-night issued a circular against the House of Lords. In the circular the federation declares that seven years' discussion and eighty-two days' consideration by the House of Commons definitely ascertained the wishes of two million electors, yet this counts for nothing when opposed to the views of four hundred Conservative peers.

The circular, dealing with the question of the mending of the House of Lords, is now in the front rank of the Liberal programme, in accordance with Mr. Gladstone's declaration at Newcastle. The circular concludes that, as the home-rule bill passed the House of Commons, and was rejected by the House of Lords, it is desirable in the common interest that the bill should not only be the Irish question be settled, but that a real reform of the federation for the democracy of the United Kingdom be introduced.

Watson, Schnadhorst and other officials of the federation.

Uprising of Natives.

CAPT TOWN, Sept. 12.—Most disquieting news has been received here from Victoria. Large bodies of Matabele have been seen in full fighting order on the frontier of the territory controlled by the chartered company. As a result numbers of frightened Mashonas have stampeded into Victoria, and preparations are being made there to resist a determined attack.

The officers in command at the fort have assured the frightened natives that they will receive ample protection. After sending out a force of mounted troopers to investigate the truth of the alarming report, they caused the alarm to be sounded, calling all the settlers from their habitations into the fort. Every man was notified to bring his rifle and ammunition, and arms he could lay hands on. The water tanks were filled, and every preparation possible made to resist the enemy.

Debate on Army Supplies.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A long discussion on the army estimates occurred in the House of Commons this evening. The practice of purchasing horses in Canada and meat and fodder in the United States and the colonies was particularly criticised. It was charged that three-fourths of the meat brought abroad was frozen and unfit for human consumption. The War Secretary, defended the quality of the supplies brought from foreign countries, and said that the troops were well satisfied with the quality of the food. The motion which was proposed in order to express disapproval of the government's policy, was rejected by a vote of 141 to 31.

Lost \$1,500,000 Per Week.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—William Abraham, member of Parliament for the Rhoda Valley division of Glamorganshire, who is the son of a working collier and copper smelter, estimates that the loss to the workmen of South Wales in consequence of the strike is \$1,500,000 per week.

Cable Notes.

The famous greyhound, Green Leaf, the winner of the Waterloo steeplechase in 1884, and the sire of Fallerton, is dead.

In view of an expected agitation in England, an elaborate statement has been prepared, showing that since 1890 the Liberal party has lost 280 new members in the House of Lords, and the Conservatives 120.

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sisted of contests and the awarding of diplomas to 107 graduates of the county public schools, an increase of thirty-seven over last year's total. The prizes ranged from \$25 to \$5. In the declamation contest the two first prizes were won by Nellie Cook and Harry Owen, and the second prizes by Minnie Phillips and George Steele.

Muncie Workmen Going to Anderson, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 12.—There is very little change in the labor situation in this city. Few of the employees of the mills have asked for positions. To-day a number from Muncie arrived, they seeking employment, and their presence, it is believed, will force many men into applying for their former situations in the mills. The local association has been notified that President Garland and the executive committee of the national board of management of the Amalgamated Association will arrive in the city from Pittsburgh and endeavor to adjust the existing differences.

Johnny Robinson Fatally Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GENEVA, Ind., Sept. 12.—While James Robinson, aged fifteen, was riding Sol Bowsher's pony in a pony dash race on the McGribb track, one and a half miles south-west of here, the pony fell, throwing Robinson off and rolling over him. Robinson has a rib broken in the right side, his skull is fractured and he has internal injuries. He cannot recover.

The Fair at Warren.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WARREN, Ind., Sept. 12.—What promises to be one of the best fairs held in northern Indiana commenced here today. There is the finest array of fast horses that has ever been in this part of the State. The free-for-all race commences off Thursday with the four-year-olds, followed by Quaker Boy, Minnie C, Six Forty and Walter Wilton, all having a record better than 2:30.

The Mayor's Election Downed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Sept. 12.—To-day, for the third time, Greenfield held an election on the question of water works, and for the third time decided in the affirmative. The majority was 177. The vote was light, the only opposition being a small faction led by the Mayor.

Brakeman Lambert Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Sept. 12.—William Lambert, a fireman on the I. & L. Railroad, was instantly killed in a wreck of a freight train at the junction of the I. & L. and several others. His home was at Ellettsburg, Ill.

Indiana Notes.

Four Four train No. 51 had nine cars derailed in front of the station at Batesville yesterday.

Samuel Roby, aged thirty-five, committed suicide at Odon, near Washington, Ind., yesterday morning, by taking an overdose of morphine. He leaves a wife and three children.

Martin Kendall, aged sixty, and a leading farmer of Tipton county, was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team, the wheels passing over his body, crushing his head and inflicting fatal injuries.

The largest number of divorce cases at one time in the Jackson Circuit Court came up at Brownstown Monday. Thirteen couples desired to be released from the unholy bonds of matrimony. Judge Samuel B. Voyles is on the bench.

THE CHOLERA ABROAD.

Suspicious Outbreak of Cholera in England—On the Continent.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—An outbreak called cholera diarrhea is reported from Derby. Six cases of cholera were reported at other places. Two new cases and one death were reported in Amsterdam today. Two suspicious cases were discovered in Berlin today. There were two deaths from cholera in Rome today and several new cases were reported at Leghorn. There were three new cases, and at Palermo three new cases, and five deaths. The news from Russia in regard to the spread of cholera continues to be discouraging. At St. Petersburg 81 new cases and 32 deaths were reported between Sept. 8 and 10, and at Moscow 75 new cases and 35 deaths between Sept. 4 and 8. The provinces in which the worst ravages were made were Tver, Riazan, and Yaroslavl. Vladimir, where 285 new cases and 148 deaths occurred; Voronezh, where there were 481 cases and 180 deaths, and Kieff, 789 cases and 297 deaths. From August 1 to September 9 there were 1,485 cases and 725 deaths in Nijni Novgorod.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

that the people of Columbia, Costa Rica, propose to present to the Duke certain dishes, out of which he can create a new state.

A mob of Italians attacked a number of Hungarian peasants at Delemeyes, and tried to destroy the Town Hall. The riot was quelled by troops, but about twenty-five persons had been wounded. The trouble was the outcome of a long-standing racial animosity.

There has been a row between the council of Delemeyes and the town hall. The riot was quelled by troops, but about twenty-five persons had been wounded. The trouble was the outcome of a long-standing racial animosity.

THE MUSTER OF THE LORDS.

Such a Gathering of the Titled Farmers Never Before Seen.

Harold Frederic, in New York Times.

The show at the House of Lords has proved much funnier than the most confident of advance agents had promised. Everybody has laughed so steadily, in fact, that there is danger of the underlying gravity and importance of the subject being somewhat lost sight of. Whatever bitterness and sternness may be imported into the struggle later on, it must be admitted that the House of Lords has been a very broad grin on his well-known rascally visage.

It really has been extraordinarily funny. Something like a fifth of the whole number of performers had never been inside the House of Lords before. The type of the fully one-half the remainder it was almost as unfamiliar. These titled strangers whipped up to London from their grouse and park and denied even the sacred solace of the St. Leger, swarmed into the corridors of the House of Lords on Tuesday in droves like rustics on a personally selected tour through the city of the metropolis. Policemen had to be stationed at every turn in the passages to show them the way to the scene of their deliberations. As for identifying the members of the House, apparently any elderly farmer, wearing a cover coat with a pocket full of tobacco, might have been his seat without question. This bucolic effect colored the whole assemblage. In deference to the occasion, all wore black coats, but their countenances were as carefully dressed, even dapper, as those of Piccadilly and the Row. But in this great formal muster of the peerage, this house of well-to-do rustics, there was a fairly snowed under by sorried masses of courtiered squires.

This effect of bays was by no means confined to the rustics. The House of Lords, as a whole, seemed to have been a more demure, unsophisticated audience. They laughed wildly at bald old elementary jokes, which even a dervish of the wheelbarrow would have been able to tell. They stared at such speakers as strove to discuss the home-rule bill on the grounds of logic, law and common sense. They looked at the demagogues with a mixture of contempt and pity. They looked at the demagogues with a mixture of contempt and pity. They looked at the demagogues with a mixture of contempt and pity.

They know, of course, that there are some low fellows in big towns who talk like that, but so there are unruly packers at home. They cannot see there is more in that, and so they smile and cheerfully trotted out last night behind Salisbury—four hundred of them—into the House of Commons. The House of Commons, however, was not so easily taken in. They looked at the demagogues with a mixture of contempt and pity. They looked at the demagogues with a mixture of contempt and pity. They looked at the demagogues with a mixture of contempt and pity.

National Tube-Works

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE

FOR Gas, Steam & Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings, Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Fittings, etc., etc.

Wrought-iron Pipe, Cast Iron Pipe, Steel Pipe, etc., etc.

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